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Cassin's Sparrow in Colorado.—On May 27, 1905, I took a female Cassin's Sparrow (*Peucaea cassinii*) near Springfield, Baca County, Colorado, to the best of my knowledge the first to be taken in the State, although it was expected that it would be found sooner or later. The bird was perched on a barbed-wire fence on the prairie near Cat Creek, about a mile south of the town. Its breast was quite bare of feathers, so that it may have been incubating. Springfield is about thirty miles from both the east and the south boundaries of the State.—EDWARD R. WARREN, *Colorado Springs, Col.*

The English Sparrow at Tucson, Arizona.—The English Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) has made its appearance in Tucson, Arizona.—GEO. F. BRENINGER, *Phoenix, Arizona.*

The Orange-crowned Warbler (*Helminthophila celata*) a Winter Resident in South Carolina.—In 'The Auk,' III, 1886, 139, I recorded this warbler as occurring on the coast of South Carolina, from November to March. Prof. W. W. Cooke states in his article 'The Winter Ranges of the Warblers' (Auk, July, 1905, p. 297) that *H. celata* "occurs in migration" and is "rare or accidental" in the southeast United States, but that it does *not* winter.

This latter is certainly a "loose statement," as the Orange-crowned Warbler *winters abundantly* on the coast of South Carolina and it arrives from the northwest the last week in October and remains until the first week in April, or perhaps even later. The center of abundance of these warblers is on the coast islands, as the greater part of these islands are veritable jungles, which the Orange-crowned Warbler delights to inhabit. I have also taken this warbler in the winter in different parts of Florida, such as the Suwannee and Wacissa River regions.

The Orange-crowned Warbler is capable of enduring intense cold. I have seen numbers of these highly interesting birds near Charleston when the thermometer ranged as low as 8° above zero. While in South Carolina, these warblers are partial to thickets of lavender and myrtle bushes. ARTHUR T. WAYNE, *Mount Pleasant, S. C.*

Brewster's Warbler (*Helminthophila leucobronchialis*) at Englewood, N. J.—On May 13, Dr. Wm. Wiegmann, Carleton Schaller and I found a typical Brewster's Warbler at Englewood, N. J. It was with a flock of other warblers in an American elm pecking at the fruit (samaras). It was only a migrant, as it was not seen again, although I went to the same place the next day. The following description was written in the field. Above uniform pale grayish blue; anterior half of crown dull yellow; a black streak through the eye; superciliary line whitish; malar region hoary grayish; entire lower parts white, sides and flanks plumbeous, the latter color encroaching upon the breast; middle and greater wing-coverts tipped with yellow forming two beady wing-bars, more